OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
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To the AUTHOR.

SIR,

IF I hope all Fears of the Succeſs of the preſent unnatural Rebellion are now over, it may be worth while, during this Interval of all Oppoſition, as we are all now of one Side, to obſerve, that, perhaps, the real Root of it was owing to *Idleneſs*: That Mother of all Vices introduc'd Poverty; Poverty, Diſcontent; Diſcontent, Diſaffection; Diſaffection, Rebellion; while all was ſupported by Pride, the Nurſe of Idleneſs itſelf. As Phyſicians allow, that the Knowledge of a Diſeaſe is more than half its Cure; now that we know it, I think, it is no hard Matter to point out the Remedy, which is Employment for the Proud and Poor of a Country where Nature has been laviſh of many Stores, and where the unaccountable Overſights of former Governments have ſuffered their choiceſt Bleſſings to lie not only *unimprov'd* but *unenjoy'd*. I have already given ſeveral Extracts from a Pamphlet to prove that the Erection of a National Fiſhery would be attended with the greateſt Advantages to *Great-Britain*, and imagine that nothing can be more ſeaſonable than ſome farther Thoughts on the ſame Subject, and from the ſame Piece, but of a more general Caſt, as they are equally applicable to the Highlands of *Scotland* as to *England*; and, therefore, I think at this Time particularly ſeaſonable. The Reader then is to underſtand the Dialogue to continue betwixt the *Engliſhman* and the *Dutchman*.

Engliſhman. 'Tis certain our Mariners do as chearfully undergo Hardſhips, and are as bold in Danger as any, and for hard Labour, the working of a Mine is incomparably harder than that of a Buſs. No Country but *Great-Britain* can boaſt, that after twelve Hours hard Work, its Natives will, in the Evening, go to Foot-ball, Stool ball, Cricker, Priſon-baſe, Wreſtling, Cudgel-playing, or ſome ſuch vehement Exerciſe for their Recreations; and as for their *Genius*, it's remarkable, that ſuch Lads and Country Fellows as at *Yarmouth*, *Layſtoffe*, &c. are once hired into the Fiſhing Trade, and come to feed on the Fiſh they catch, it improves them at ſuch a Rate, that of pitriful Weaklings at Land, they become healthful, ſtout and hardy Perſons, and upon Trial find it ſo much to their Liking, that not one in twenty but take to the Sea for good and all.

Dutchman. *Engliſhmen* are dainty chapp'd, and when a fiſhing cannot fare like ours.

E. It is certain they need not for Meat and Drink in *Ireland*, and in many Parts of *England* are above as cheap again as in *Holland*, which produceth no other Proviſions (for Traffic) than Butter and Cheeſe, and thoſe too are cheaper with us than with you: Beſides, 'tis obſerved, that whatever *Dutch* Fiſhermen ſave by eating of *Meat*, they drink more than ours in *Brandy*.

D. The Act of the 18th *Car.* II. prohibits the Importation of *Iriſh* Cattle, to keep up Rents: Now catching much Fiſh (by hindering the Conſumption of Fleſh) will make Lands fall.

E. Doubtleſs Plenty of Food, is a great Bleſſing of God, and no good *Engliſhman* will deſire to grow rich by a Famine.

Its generally the landed Men bear the Burthen of the Poor, without finding them Work, they muſt maintain them idle: Where the Poor's Rates are high, Lands will fall, and Rents be ill paid.

The cheaper Proviſions are, the leſs Taxes will ſerve in Time of War; Houſekeeping will be leſs chargeable, and a leſs Rate maintain our Poor: But where Proviſions are dear, Work and Wages will riſe in Proportion, to the great Detriment of Husbandry and ſtop to Improvements, which (*pro tanto*) will fall Rents, and raiſe all Manufactures, yet leſſen their Conſumption both at Home and Abroad, and neceſſitate Maſters for Want of Vent (by turning off their Journeymen) to make whole Families of Beggars at once.

Catching much Fiſh, will, morally ſpeaking, render *England* leſs ſubject to a Famine, which generally exhauſteth more of our Wealth in one Year than War doth in two.

Catching much Fiſh, will give Work to many Thouſands of both Sexes that now are cloathed in Rags, and (through Poverty) live only on Bread, Water, Pulſe, Roots, and the like, who, when they come to have the Rewards of their Labours in their Hands, will encourage the Woollen Manufacture, by buying new Cloaths; and our Farmers, by a greater Conſumption of the Product of the Earth, by drinking Strong-beer, will advance the King's Exciſe by encreaſing the Number of Tenants, raiſe our Rents, yet leſſen our Poor's Rate and Taxes, by helping to pay them.

Catching much Fiſh, will occaſion the Expence of much Butter, and make our Farmers run much upon Dairies, the Buſineſs whereof, though performed by Women, turns to as good Account as the hardeſt Labour the Husbandman can employ his Time in: Put caſe the Market ſhould be over-ſtock'd at Home, *Engliſh* Butter is too good a Commodity in *Flanders*, *France*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, &c. ever to want Vent abroad.

The cheaper our Proviſions are, the more Navigation will be encourag'd, more foreign Ships will victual with us; fewer of ours in *Ireland*, and the more Beef, Pork, &c. ſhall we export to *Barbadoes*, *Jamaica*, &c. ſo that ſuppoſing Meat ſhould not always remain at a very exceſſive Rate, yet where a greater Conſumption cauſeth a quick Market, though at a midling Price, if the Proverb be true, light Gains will make a heavy Purſe.

It is cheap Proviſions that enables the *Indians* to ſupplant the *Europeans* in their Manufactures; and ſhould a Fiſhery make Proviſions in *England* but one tenth Part cheaper, Wages wou'd fall in Proportion, and our Artiſts grow never the poorer, yet our Merchants be enabled (by underſelling) to beat all the reſt of *Europe* out of the Woollen Trade, and then our Farmers would gain far more by the Rate of the *Fleece*, than they'd loſe by the Fall of the *Fleſh*.

After all, the Profit of Land in *England* doth not wholly conſiſt in Breeding, abate in Graſing, and plow up more Paſture, and *Fleſh* will hold its Price.

D. Corn is ſo cheap in *England*, your Farmers are often broke by it, what then could you do with greater Quantities?

E The Reaſon why Farmers ſometimes want Vent for their Grain, is becauſe we have not always Store, and therefore Merchants makes no Proviſion for the Trade. But if we yearly ſow ſuch Quantities of Corn beyond the Expence of the Nation, as Merchants may be no leſs certain of a conſtant Supply here than they are in the *Sound* (where the Country depends as much upon their Harveſt as *France* does on its Vintages) Plenty would ſoon create a Trade, and the Advantage of *England*'s lying ſo much nearer than *Dantzig* to the Places where foreign Coin is exported, together with the Allowance granted by the 25 *Car* II. upon the exporting thereof, will ſufficiently encourage Merchants to deal therein.

Moſt of our Ships are now ſent light to *Bilboa* and *Lisbon* (now what loads our Ships helps our Navigation) and our Exports to *Lisbon* not anſwering our Imports from thence; the more we ſend them in Corn, the leſs their Wines will coſt the Nation in ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, which is all one.

Gold and Silver Mines *England* hath none, and in Time of Peace no way to get Bullion, but by foreign Traffic; to which nothing can more conduce than cheap fiſhing, and cheap working and manufacturing the Commodities, which compoſe the Exports of our Kingdom, and that is, *not* to be effected except Labour be cheap, which it can never be where Proviſions are dear: But the cheaper our Proviſions are, the cheaper our Exports may be afforded, conſequently the more Vent we ſhall have for them, and much Vent will cauſe many Workmen, and when the Wheel is fet a going, Trade begets Trade, as Fire begets Fire; and the more Trade encreaſeth, the more will induſtrious People from all Parts flock to us, and Tenant our Houſes, encloſe our Walks, improve our Lands, encreaſe our Manufactures, and enlarge our Products, far beyond the whole Expence of our Nation, and thereby in Proportion add to its Wealth and Treaſure, for Merchants exporting the Surplus, will in Returns bring back Gold, Silver, and other valuable Commodities, which in *England* that hath Property by Succeſſion of Contracts, will diffuſe among its Inhabitants, and thus as the Number of Perſons made rich by their Labour and Induſtry encreaſe, and the Choice of Tenants and Chapmen are enlarged, a Kind of Competition amongſt them muſt and will make Rents and Lands advance in Proportion: Witneſs *Holland*, and ſuch of our Lands as lie near great and populous Corporations. So true it is, that *Trade and Lands are Twins, that always wax and wain together.*

D. Notwithſtanding what hath been ſaid, I adviſe all your Countrymen not to be concerned in a *Fiſhery*, for in *Holland* we have Money at Three, whereas the Trade of *England* is burthened with Six *per Cent* Intereſt, conſequently you can never keep Pace with us.

E Why do you not (for the ſame Reaſon) adviſe us to forbear trading to *Eaſt India*, *Turky*, *Spain*, *France*, *Italy*, *Portugal*, &c. nay, to quit all Navigation, and abandon ourſelves to the next Comers. Was it for the

Fishing Trade give Rise to all your Wealth, and as Money is now plentiful in *Holland*, but not Lands rise gradually to near forty Years Purchase, and Interest fall to 3 Degrees from Eight to Three per Cent? Why then may not we expect, that a *Fishery* will do the same in *England*, and be a Means to regain our *Muscovy*, *Greenland*, *Norway* and *East Country* Trades? For, still as Trade is the Creature of Wealth, even in an Abatement of Interest, Abatement of Interest will yet cause a further Increase of Trade.

D. The *Dutch* are already settled in the Fishing Trade.

E. Exactly *Gresham*, that once employed 40,000 Hands in the Silken Manufacture, declines now as fast as her formerly neglected Neighbour *Legborn* riseth: And if the *French* King continues to court all the World with popular Immunities, *Leghorn*, in Time, must give Place to her Sister *Marseilles*.

The King of *Portugal* having discovered the Passage to the *East-Indies* (Anno 1500) by the Cape of *Good Hope*, and so diverted the Course of Trade driven by the *Venetians* from *Alexandria* and the Red Sea to his Port of *Lisbon*, kept Factors at *Antwerp* to vend there his *Indian* Commodities, which drew several Merchants from diverse Parts to settle there, and made that pleasant seated City the Packhouse of *Europe*: But when the *Dutch* (Anno 1602) also found the Way to the *Indies*, and began to rival *Portugal* in that Trade, Merchants refolved not to lose the Advantage of their Skill in *Asian* Commodities by removing to *Amsterdam*, improved their own Efforts but ruined *Antwerp*.

Trade, like the Sea, its Element often ebbs and flows from one Place to another, not many Years since, we imported Silk flockings from the *Levant*: But now the Tide is turned, and we send them thither.

D. Projects in *England*, have of late proved very unsuccessful.

E. What though some Men have run upon wild Notions, and catching at Shadows lost their Substance, that's no Objection against our *Fishery*, which is a Certainty; for the *Sea* yields her *Fish*, as well as the *Earth* her *Fruit* in due Season: And *Neptune* hath been far more bountiful to you than *Ceres*.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Ipswich, Dec. 13. Commodore Smith is appointed to cruize with a small Squadron upon the Coast of Suffolk, &c. in order to guard against an Invasion from France.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 9. We hear that a French Transport is stranded in the Mouth of Tay; and that their large Privateer of thirty-six Guns, had been so shattered by the Ludlow Castle, that she lies a perfect Wreck in Montrose River.

Last Friday Col. Price's Regiment of Foot marched hence for Stirling, and are this Morning followed by the Regiment, late Lagonier's. We hear Sir John Schaw, at the Head of 500 Volunteers, is to join them; and that the St. Ninian's and Stirling Militia are likewise to contribute to defend the important Pass of Stirling Bridge.

The same Day was brought from on board his Majesty's Ship the Milford, and put into the Castle of Edinburgh, among the Prisoners lately mentioned, four Priests, being one for every 50 Men.

It is affirmed, that the first Part of the Artillery lately arrived from France, was only at Forfar on Thursday last; that there were several small Pieces, and some judg'd to be about 12 Pounders, which they were dragging very heavily along.

The best Accounts do not make the Number of Men landed from Dunkirk to exceed 700, having been exactly computed and reckoned, at the several Places where they arrived.

Yesterday a French Drummer, escorted by six Dragoons, came to this Place with a Message, relating to the Exchange of Prisoners, agreeable to the Cartel with France.

We are assured, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hume has marched from Glasgow, at the Head of 15 Companies, consisting of 60 Men each, towards Stirling.

His Lordship's Order from his Majesty, to command the 1000 new Levies raised at the Expence of the Citizens of Edinburgh, is arrived.

The Earl of Glencairn is to command the Volunteers raised at Paisly, and in the County of Renfrew, who are to march to Stirling.

And we are told, that 2000 from Argyleshire are taking the same Route; so that a very considerable Body of Men will be assembled there in a few Days, to guard that important Pass.

Last Friday two Cart-Loads of Firelocks, escorted by a Party of Linlithgow Volunteers, taken by them from a Party of Rebel Highlanders, were brought to Town, and lodged in the Castle. And this Day another Cart-ful of Arms, taken likewise from the Highlanders, was brought in here, and lodged in the Castle.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, Dec. 14. Yesterday was committed to his Majesty's Tower of London, Archibald Stewart, Esq; late Provost of Edinburgh.

Preston, Dec. 13. This Day at One arrived here the Georgia Rangers, and soon after a Party of the Duke of Kingston's Horse, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Mordaunt, and the Captains Lord Robert Manners and Lord Byron. General Oglethorpe came in likewise with a Detachment from the Duke of Montague's and Marshal Wade's Regiment of Horse, commanded by Major Oway: and St. George's Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Arabin. These Troops have marched from Doncaster without a Halt; and in the last three Days, made above 100 measured Miles over Snow and Ice. They have taken a Captain of the Rebel Army, named Mackenzie, and two Men, Prisoners. The General has already detached the Georgia Rangers after the Rebels, and follows himself To-morrow with the Horse.

Stone, Dec. 14. We have just now an Account, that the Rebels left Preston Yesterday at Nine in the Morning, and that his Royal Highness the Duke marched into Preston about Four Hours after; and that General Oglethorpe had joined the Duke with the Detachment from Marshal Wade's Army.

Litchfield, Dec. 14. General Anstruther will set out To-morrow Morning from Coventry for London, with the First Division of the Foot, consisting of Sowle's and Skelton's Regiments; and will be followed by the other Regiments successively.

Some private Letters from Newcastle say, that there are vast Numbers of Sailors hid in the Collieries near that Town, who, were they employ'd in proper Vessels, commanded by Sea Officers now out of Commission, might be able to prevent the Enemy from making any Attempt on our Coast.

The Dragon, Foot, from Virginia, for London, was taken the 27th ult. 50 Leagues West of the Lizard, by the Sultana Privateer of 30 Guns, and 300 Men, and carried into St. Malo's.

Capt. Fielding, in the Leostaffe Privateer, has taken and carried into Kinsale, a new French Privateer of 16 Carriage, and 32 Swivel Guns, and 80 Men.

Last Saturday General Hawley's Regiment of Dragoons came thro' the City from Barnet, and marched into Southwark, to be quartered there 'till further Orders.

The same Day Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, and General Huske's Regiment of Welch Fuzileers, marched from their respective Quarters, in order to be quartered in the Borough of Southwark.

Sunday Noon Lord Murray's Regiment of Highlanders arriv'd in Town from Enfield (where they went the 7th Instant) and marched into Southwark, where they are quartered.

On Friday Night a Cause was tried in the Court of Common-Pleas, at Guildhall, wherein Mr. Ashley, the great Importer, was Plaintiff, and Mr. Kell, his late Partner in the Distilling Trade, at Braywick in Berks, was Defendant: The Action was brought for 500 l. sworn to be due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff; when after a Trial of several Hours, and the remarkable Evidence on the Part of the Plaintiff (not one Witness being examined for the Defendant) the Jury gave a Verdict, whereby the Plaintiff is to pay to the Defendant his Costs, which gave general Satisfaction.

His Majesty has been pleased, on Notice of the French intending to land on our Coast, to issue his Royal Proclamation, directing, That in case any such Enemies should land, the Warden of the Cinque Ports, his Lieutenants, Deputy or Deputies, and all and every the Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants of our Counties, and all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and all other Officers Civil and Military, within their respective Counties, Cities, Towns, and Divisions, that they cause the Coasts to be carefully watched; and upon the first Approach of the Enemy, immediately to cause all Horses, Oxen, and Cattle which may be fit for Draught or Burden, and not actually employ'd in our Service, or in the Defence of the Country; and also (as far as may be practicable) all other Cattle and Provisions, to be removed Twenty Miles, at least, from the Place where the Enemy shall attempt, or appear to intend to land; and to secure the same, so as they may not fall into the Hands of our Enemies.

By Signals placed on the Sussex, Kentish, and Essex Coasts, the landing of any Men in those Parts will be known in London in less than 24 Hours.

All the Life-Guards and Horse Grenadiers are order'd to be ready to mount, in case of a Descent, on the firing the Seven Signal-Guns in St. James's Park.

The following is an Extract of a Letter from an Officer in His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Army, dated Litchfield, Dec. 5.

—— "We have not had three Hours Sleep, nor our Boots off in four Days. The Duke is indefatigable: he lay upon Straw last Night; and, I believe, will sleep upon his Horse this. He softens all our Inconveniences by bearing more, a great deal more than his Share of them."

The John and Betsey, of Pool, Jones, from South Carolina for Falmouth, is taken, and carried into Brest.

The John Galley, Craig, from London for New-England, is taken by a French Man of War.

The Philadelphia, Smyther, from London for Carolina, is taken by two French Privateers.

Eight Officers, and seventeen private Men, taken in the Esperance, a French Privateer, by the Sheerness Man of War, and brought up the River by the Fubbs Yacht, have been carried to the Tower; where the Officers are kept in separate Apartments, and the common Men in the main Guard Room.

Orders have been given to all Officers belonging to the Tower, and to the Soldiers on Duty there, to seize all Persons they shall have Cause to suspect within that Place, and to carry them before the Commanding Officer.

By a private Letter from Brighthelmstone in Sussex, dated Dec 12, we are inform'd, that on the 10th Inst. a Fishing Boat put in there; the Master of which reported, that he saw several Sail of small Vessels about three Leagues off that Place, one of which he was near enough to discern. She was New-England built, Burden about 130 Tons, her Deck very thick of Men, but hoisted no Colours. This Report has been confirmed by several others; some of whom affirm the Number of Vessels to be about 20, but very small. Upon this Report we were greatly alarm'd, and soon after two Sail appeared; but the Wind blowing off, we saw no more of them. However, the Town is put in the best Posture of Defence possible.

Extract of a Letter from a Lady at Preston to her Friend in Town, dated December 14.

"Yesterday the whole Army re-entered our Town, all sufficiently wearied, and out of Humour enough. There are with them four Ladies, who seem to be of some Distinction; Lady Ogilvy, Mrs. Murray, Jenny Cameron, and another whose Name I could not learn; but they say she is the Mistress of one M'Sheridan, a Popish Priest. The two First were in a Chariot by themselves; the other two in a Coach and Six, with the young Pretender and M'Sheridan; who, it seems, is call'd the Archbishop of Canterbury.——This young Pretender seem'd very faint and sick, and is very assiduously ministred unto by Jenny Cameron. O'Sullivan, one of the young Pretender's Council, and a very likely Fellow, made free with our House; and we were under a Necessity to treat him civilly. He returned it obligingly enough; from him we learnt some little Anecdotes relating to Jenny Cameron. She is, it seems, the Niece of a Person of some Fashion in the Highlands; and was sent by her Uncle to pay his Compliments to the young Pretender, on his March from Lochaber to Perth. She brought with her a considerable Quantity of Cattle, some Usquebaugh, and other little Presents. When she appeared before the young Pretender's Tent, who receiv'd her very gallantly, she jump'd off her Horse, and told him with great Frankness, That she came like the Queen of Sheba, to partake of the Wisdom of Solomon. He answer'd, And thou shalt, my Dear, partake of all that Solomon is Master of.——He took her in his Arms, and retired with her into his Tent, and were there some Time alone; the rest, Mr. Sullivan says we are to guess. This wild Rabble made no long Stay here, nor, I dare say, will never come back again. They look'd all like hunted Hares, and had rather hear the Name of the Devil than of the Duke; but don't seem to mind any body else in particular, except General Oglethorpe, whose Vivacity they are no Strangers to, but hope his Forwardness may out-run his Judgment, in which, I don't doubt, they will be fatally mistaken. They are marched, or rather gone off, in a very unaccountable manner: galloping, trotting, and running, and, as we say, bidding the Devil take the hindmost.——Mr. Oglethorpe is just now coming into Town; but the Post waiting, I can give you no farther Particulars."

Orders have been given to the Commanders of all the Ships and Veſſels lying in the River, not to fire any Guns, upon any Pretence whatſoever; that in caſe of any ſudden Surprize, the Signals may be the better obſerved.

Tueſday great Numbers of Tin Kettles, and other Camp Furniture, were ſhipp'd at the Tower, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Forces in Scotland.

The ſame Day a Man near 70 Years of Age was brought to Town from Barnet, where he was taken up for a Spy, and a great Number of Treaſonable Papers were alſo found upon him. He was carried to the Savoy, in order for a further Examination.

Tueſday a Woman was taken into Cuſtody near the Meuſe, Charing Croſs, for uttering ſeveral Treaſonable Expreſſions.

Extract of a private Letter from Halifax, Dec. 11.

"What we heard Yeſterday, is confirmed To-Day, of the Rebels being at Mancheſter, where they are plundering unmercifully without Exception. Major Greg's Houſe was begun to be rifled this Morning; Mr Hor on of Chatterton, the late Sheriff for Lancaſhire, has ſuffered very much; Mr. Juſtice Duckenfield's Houſe is intirely plundered, and one of his Servants was put to his Oath to make Diſcoveries; Mr. Ducken field, who is at Halifax, expects his Houſe to be burnt. A Gentleman of Halifax, who was three Days Priſoner with the Rebels, informs us, that while the Pretender was at Dinner at Derby, he was alarmed with a Report of the Duke of Cumberland's being very near him; upon which he dropt his Knife, and ſaid, *I am betray'd, ruin'd, and undone!* They burn all Writings, and what they call Heretic Books. Juſtice Duckenfield's favourite Bible was firſt thrown into the Fire with this Expreſſion, *Damn all Heretic Books, and thoſe that read them.*"

A large fine Ship of 60 Guns is built at Harwich, and is now ready to be launched, in the room of the Centurion, in which Commodore Anſon ſailed round the World. And,

The Centurion is ordered to be made into a 50 Gun Ship, and will for the future ſerve as a Guardſhip wherever the Lords of the Admiralty pleaſe to ſtation her.

The Inſpector Privateer, Capt. Veal, has taken a Dutch Ship bound to Cadiz, having on board Maſts, Planks, &c. and carried her into Liſbon.

Tueſday a great Cauſe was tried in the Court of Common-Pleas, at Guildhall, London, between the Weaver's Company Plaintiffs, and an eminent Linnen-draper Defendant, for ſelling printed Callico, when the Company were nonſuited, and are to pay the Defendant his Coſts.

Extract of a private Letter from Preſton, Sunday, Dec. 15. At Six in the Evening

"We have certain Advice that the Rebel Army now at Lancaſter, is in the utmoſt Confuſion, and intent on nothing but the Means of ſaving themſelves, with which View their Chiefs have ſeized ſeveral Ships there, with a Deſign perhaps to go off in them themſelves; but if ſuch ſhould be really their Intention, they will very probably find it difficult to execute it, conſidering that we have ſeveral armed Veſſels at Liverpool, which will certainly have Intelligence early enough to purſue and intercept them. We were laſt Night joined by a great Corps of Horſe and Dragoons from Marſhal Wade's Army, falling very little, if any thing, ſhort of 2000, but as our Artillery is not come up, and as we have no Foot to ſupport us, we cannot advance. A ſtrong Party of Horſe went early this Morning to reconnoitre, but were forced to return *re infecta*, the Rebels having poſted Men behind the Hedges to cover their Retreat, who were not to be driven out by Horſe, ſo that here we muſt remain till our Foot and Cannon come up, part we expect To-Day, and the reſt we hope will arrive To morrow. All the Inhabitants of this Town and the adjacent Villages agree, that the Highland Rebels retired from hence in all the Confuſion imaginable, and indeed the Fact proves itſelf, by the Number of Guns, Targets, Dirks, and other offenſive and defenſive Weapons they left behind them. We lodge at preſent in the very Houſe which was the Pretender's Son's Quarters, and the People aſſure us, that ſeveral of the Chiefs came to him when here, and fell down on their Knees to beg his Permiſſion to ſet the Town on Fire, becauſe they ſaid they had been betray'd by the Inhabitants, both the firſt and the laſt Time they quartered in it; but by the Interpoſition of the Duke of Perth, the Town was happily ſaved. At an Inn where ſome of the Chiefs quartered, they had a Quarrel among themſelves, in which they drew their Swords, but what was the Occaſion of it, or how it ended, we were not able to learn. Since their Retreat the Country People have ſeized and brought in nine of them, one a Cumberland Man, one from Mancheſter, one Iriſh man, two Lowland Scots, the reſt Highlanders, but all of them the dirtieſt, uglieſt Thieves you can imagine. We met likewiſe upon the Road, under a ſtrong Guard, a Captain and two Servants, that have been made Priſoners. Their bad Behaviour in paſſing through this County, has ſo univerſally provoked the People, that they are very well diſpoſed to give us all the Information they can, by which Means we are perfectly acquainted with thoſe who paid their Compliments to the Pretender, and ſhew'd themſelves glad of his coming, tho' they did not actually enter into his Service. Ever ſince the Affair of Penrith, the Rebels have breath'd nothing but Vengeance againſt that poor Town, declaring publickly their Intention to reduce it to Aſhes in their Return. The Mob of the Highlanders were full of Hopes of plundering London, and very angry at their being diſappointed. We have been much aſſiſted by the Country People in our March, by their ſending Horſes to help the Foot forward. From the Town of Birmingham alone we had 600, and from all the Villages round it more or leſs, according to their Bigneſs."

P. S. "Since my writing what is above, the Rebels have either killed or taken one of the Yorkſhire Huſſars, who went to view them this Morning. The Rebels are ſaid to have left Lancaſter about Eight o'Clock this Day, and General Oglethorpe followed them about Nine."

Thurſday an Expreſs arrived in Town from the Otter Sloop now in Briſtol Channel, which was ſent to England by Vice-Admiral Townſhend, that on the 30th of October laſt he fell in with 40 Sail of Martinico Merchant-Men near that Place, from Europe, Ten of which he ſunk, took Twenty, and drove Two Men of War, their Convoy, on Shore, and there battered them to Pieces. They were part of a large Fleet bound to Cape Francois and St. Domingo, but parted with them a few Days before. However, 'tis added, he has ſent a Squadron in Queſt of them.

By Letters from Admiral Vernon, dated on Monday laſt, we hear that his Scouts have looked into moſt of the Ports of France, where every Thing appeared quiet; but adds, that he had diſpoſed of his Cruizers in ſuch a Manner, that nothing can eſcape them. The ſame Letters ſay, that he had Reaſon to believe the French had received ſuch Intelligence from the perfidious Smugglers, as would make them in no Haſte to purſue the intended Invaſion.

Some of the advanced Parties of his Royal Highneſs's Army, had been up, with the Rear of the Rebels, for two Days, but there had been no Action.

The York and Eagle Privateers of Dover has brought into the Downs, two French Tranſport Veſſels.

The Carliſle Privateer, has taken and brought into Dover, two more French Tranſports, which makes Seven within theſe Seven Days; they were bound from Caen to Boulogne.

The Ambuſcade Privateer, Capt. Cooke, has taken and carried into Crookhaven, the St. Pedro, a Spaniſh Ship, bound from St. Andero, having on board 2500 Muskets, 110 Cheſts of Gun powder, 70 Cheſts of Ball, and 1219 Piſtoles.

Letters from Amſterdam, of the 24th Inſt. inform us of the various Manner of Reaſoning there on the Subject of the Chevalier's Expedition into England; the Draughts-Men employ themſelves in turning it into Burleſque; the Brain of one of them produced, the other Day, a very droll Print, wherein the young Pretender is exhibited in the Character of Don Quixote, ridiculouſly armed and mounted. He is follow'd by the old Laird of Glenbucket, in the Character of Sancho; Cardinal Tencin repreſented as a Conjurer, with a white Wand in his Right Hand; on the Dexter Side is M. Sheridan, holding a Crucifix on the Smaller; they are both mounted on lean Mules, and repreſented with Aſſes Ears. Before them, at a great Diſtance, appears Deceit, holding three Crowns, which they puſh forward to attain. In a ſecond Arrangement, they appear arrived at the Place where Deceit is ſuppoſed to have been ſeen; when ſhe appears at a much greater Diſtance, and her Purſuers weary and diſmounted, rambling about a bleak Mountain in a Miſt. The Highland Army appears diſpers'd about, grazing like Sheep; and the whole Scene cover'd over with a confus'd Mixture of broken Carriages, lame Horſes, Guns, and Swords, and frantic Women. The Whole is cloſed with a Gallows Scene, where Numbers are making their Exit; embelliſh'd with Beads, Roſaries, and Crucifixes.

Yeſterday Morning arriv'd an Expreſs from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, which gives an Account of his overtaking the Rebels, cutting a great Number of them to pieces, and taking all their Cannon and Baggage; and that the reſt of them continued flying in the utmoſt Confuſion.

Friday 7-Night the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the State-Lottery, viz. 33,263 500l. 18,186, 14,657, and 14,696, 100l. each.

Laſt Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 46,947, 5000l. 32,190, 1000l. and 12,429, 40,268, 12,416, 33,068, 6658, 24,278, 49,444, 8310, and 38,071, 100l each.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 27,150, 2000l. 19,632, 1000l. 19,321, 17,986, 500l. each; and 44,113, 22,961, 47,049, 11,446, 100l. each.

Tueſday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 6937, 1000l. 37,545, 16,069, 28,010, 15,807, 1283, 44,588, and 19,909, 100l each.

Thurſday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, 42,657, and 24,053, 1000l. each; 44,650, 500l. 33,917, 48,155, 23,503, and 25,154, 100l. each.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Hughes, late of St. Saviour's in the Borough of Southwark, Vintner.

Mark Davis, of the Pariſh of Lewiſham, in the County of Kent, Butcher, Dealer and Chapman.

Robinſon Knight and William Hanſon, of London, Bankers and Partners.

For the EYES,

The ſo much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammations, Bloodſhotneſs, and Weakneſs of the EYES, Diſlocations of ſharp Humours, Dimneſs of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts and Gutt after all other Means have failed, and without causing the leaſt Trouble or Uneaſineſs in using.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Sorenеſs of the Eyes in Children of ſeven Years old or many Years ſtanding, be it ever ſo ſharp of the dry, itching, and ſtarting Kind, or moſt Rheumy or Watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Diſtemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataracts or Admarotis, as alſo all Flies or Gnats, that ſeem to ſwim before the Sight; it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes, immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimneſs, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preſerving it ſtrong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were ſo very dim ſighted for ſome Years, as ſcarcely able to diſtinguiſh any Object, and ſmarting that their Age to be the Occaſion, have been perfectly and almoſt inſtantly cured by it, ſo as to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles; and for Opthalmia or Sore Bloodſhot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it, Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worſt ſort almoſt upon the Spot, and Blindneſs been prevented in Abundance, who had tried all other Remedies in vain, inſomuch that it may be almoſt accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Hayton-Yard at the Mitre in London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo ſurprizingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a vaſt laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick, more than there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it; conſidering that it univerſally nourniſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt heating the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And 'tis a Maxim in Phyſick, that VENUS CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, an itſelf is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; but 'tis moſt true, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree be leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only, turniſh Matter and create Deſire, but all true Power (as it bears up and cover bores the Trifles) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the muſcular Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleſs Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility in either Sex, and Diſcaſe or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and of great Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a Re-Inſtitution of Age, as well as recover'd from ſeptick Decays and Weakneſs, By a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and frouze up and adjuſte the flaggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vine Street, Cary-Market, Leaſt up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTISIPHYLICON

THE [illegible] and most infallible Cure in the Universe for [illegible] from the highest Farthing to the most ex- [illegible] the Disease, with all their attendant Symptoms, [illegible] Blood and Juices from being tainted [illegible] Ulcers, or any Part of the Body, or a venereal Gleet, or [illegible] Heats, or Running of the *Reins*, or *Urethra*, or the *Yards*, attended with [illegible] Pains in the Head, Noises in the Ears, and all other the most ex- [illegible] Symptoms, as well as difficult to cure, as any other Malady [illegible] Mercury, Sarsaparilla, Lisbon Diet Drink, or any other Me- [illegible] in a more speedy, pleasant and private Manner, without impair- [illegible] Inconvenience, as loudly to befpeak [illegible] or true *Venereal Antidote* in the [illegible] Thousands have, to their great Joy, experi- [illegible]

[illegible] Sickness or Disorder, nor re- [illegible] be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, [illegible] the nicest Friend.

[illegible] have received an Injury may, by only a [illegible] be cured, free from all Apprehensions; for [illegible] none but in the Body, but wholly ex- [illegible] and Breath, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All the Nakedness, as dearly they have fo [illegible] remaining Relicks of [illegible] Pains, more, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves [illegible] Suppression of the Courses, or ill admixture of no Foulness, Cor- [illegible] Particle whatever, to remain in the Flunds, or to ad- [illegible] the Solids; as by use of it Accounts, in all Scorbutick, Scrophu- [illegible] and Venereal Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glan- [illegible] and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one [illegible] than several or Medicines can by many.

The Price [illegible] Shillings a [illegible] extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being [illegible] Cure, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part [illegible] appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. [illegible] Tea Pots, in the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Case, and see to a certainty how, and wherefore, the *Venereal Impurity* is capable to be cast out of their Bodies. Note, Ask *only for a Six shilling Pot for the Sanative*.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL [illegible] Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more [illegible] to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses [illegible] occasioned by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent [illegible] Mercurial Preparations, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are [illegible] Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, it is as certain [illegible] these evil Symptoms wear the Generative Faculties, intercept the [illegible] Nervous System, often cause an Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All [illegible] who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old [illegible] Gleets, Seminal Effluxes, Involuntary Emissions, excessive [illegible] Venereal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, or wild Gambles be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may effectually try, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restorative Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and prestine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This incomparable Balsamick Restorative Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative to all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to and to compleat Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy we have yet met with; and all Persons [illegible] and Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Passages, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be well agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such dismal Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, is this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mentioned Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot only, being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, were ten time, as much, and be the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whoso ever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS FETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared for the lowest Prices that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the new Japanning; and gives a printed Direction for the doing of it to the greatest Exactness, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in Women, so as never to return again, as they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately taking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, fluttering Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength to Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's, And all Disorders of the BREAST and LUNGS, Directly and Infallibly cured, By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR.

WHICH has reflor'd so many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as also of Asthma's or Shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton and immediately cures the most tedious wasting and almost suffocating Cough, Hoarseness, Wheezing, shortness of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breast, spitting of Blood, sore rise of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; also Catarrhs or Defluctions of sharp Rheum, and all Pitifical and Asthmatick Effects Hectick Fever, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looseneſſes in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward wastings, weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, and speedily and infallibly cures Asthma's and all sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be surely depended upon for the intire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble *Chymical Elixir* has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA's*, &c. has occasion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RADFORD's* Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions and at no other Place in *England*.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of fresh Venereal Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obstinate soever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progress, and entirely and, as it were, instantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poisonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanses off the Running, and heals and strengthens the Parts, sensibly and firmly, without the too common Consequence of leaving either Foulness, Gleeting, or Weakness behind. This it does in a Way so regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Dose, each Time, so small and pleasant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the nicest Persons are as well surprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Constitution, hinders no Business, nor gives the least Suspicion to the nearest Relation.

In a very small Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and those more severe, according to their several Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Physick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more safely, or more speedily, for it is so compleatly adapted to every Circumstance of the Infection, and so fully answers the several Intentions of curing, that it is impossible it should once fail.

But no more need to be said of it, for it will recommend it self, insomuch that no Person will ever after seek for Cure himself, or advise his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as abovesaid and sent (sealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, and by Mr. Cook under the Royal Exchange; where it may be had by any Messenger, asking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any hurtful Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

by the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out: Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often has conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearance, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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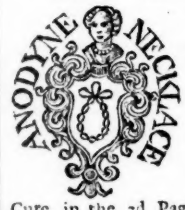

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